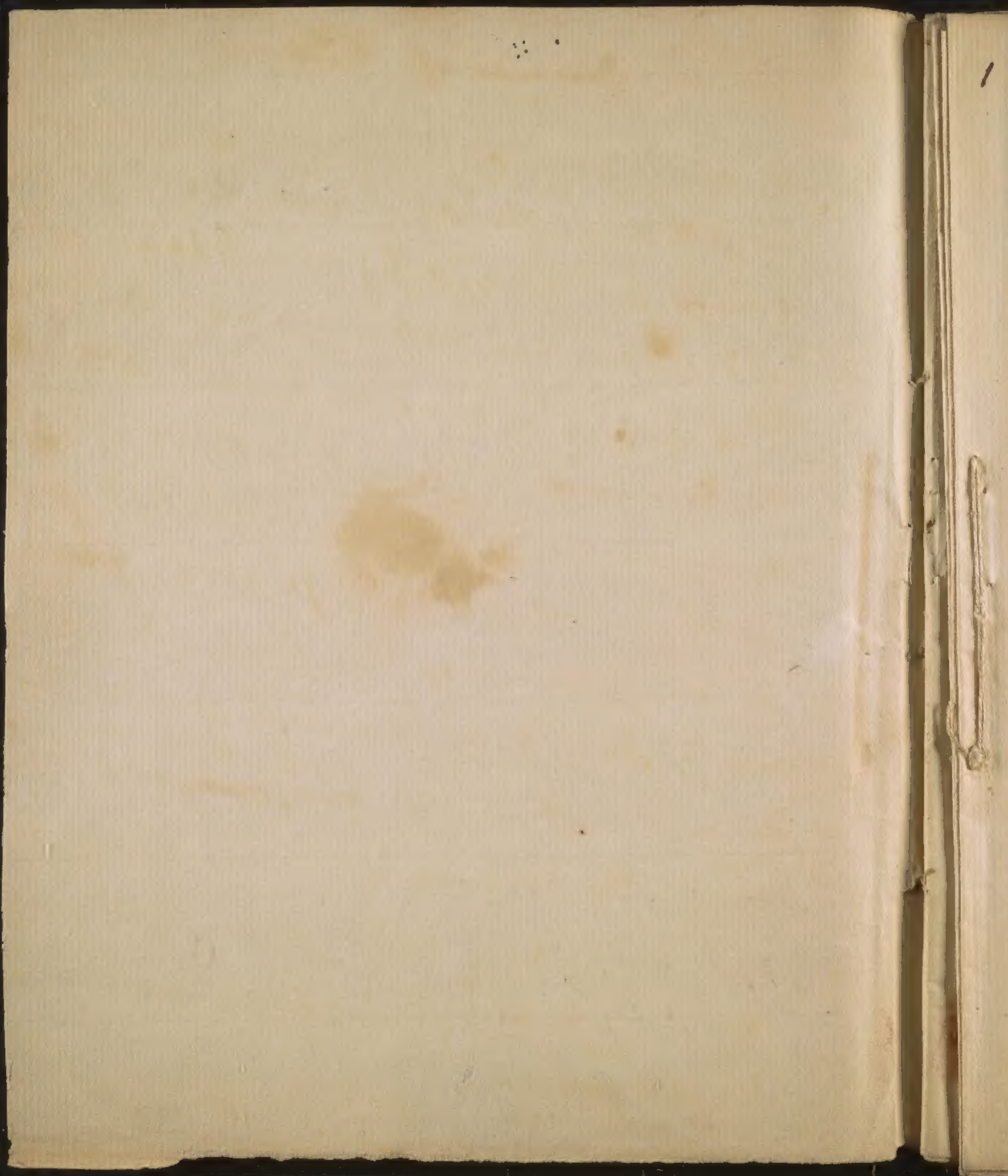


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on the diseases and disorders of
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Diseases of Children

In every part of the Science of medicine as we find it in the old School, we meet with errors sanctioned by time & ~~to us~~ ^{to us} ~~un~~ ^{un}surable for age and learning. One of these errors is, that we know nothing of the diseases of Children, and that all our prescriptions for them, when successful, ^{and this} are the result of lucky guesses; ~~they~~ in consequence of their inability to inform us by speech of their pains and pangs. I ^{On the contrary, I believe} deny this to be the case. ~~and~~ ^{as} ~~far~~ ^{apart} further, that their diseases are more easily known, and more easily cured than the diseases of grown people. My reasons for this ^{opinion} ~~of this~~ are as follow.

3 The diseases of Children are attended
more generally with premonitory signs
than the diseases of Adults. I mention
- and ^{them} ~~these~~ formerly in our lectures
upon fever. -

1 Their diseases are fewer in number than the diseases of grown people, and of course less time and labor will be necessary to acquire a knowledge of them.

2 They are more simple in their nature, inasmuch as they are never combined with the diseases from intemperance, from the undue exercises of the mind, from hurtful occupations of any kind, and from their wholly unconnected with menstruation, pregnancy, parturition and giving suck. V

3 They more uniformly indicate their existence and force, by the pulse, and by their cries, and countenances than in Adults.

~~The latter form~~ In the latter, the pulse is ^{sometimes} silent,

~~from the resistance of the body~~ ^{changes} ~~undergoes~~ ^{it}

~~the system of civilized life~~, or affords an

uncertain information of the nature of a.

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Disease, and Adults moreover from fortitude
 or ~~habits of self-denial~~ or pride are silent
 when in pain, or their complaints are
 not proportioned to ~~their~~ its violence, &
 they often conceal indisposition by an habitual
 or affected ~~composed~~ composure of countenance.

A young lady when intent upon a dance
 or an evening party, will often suppress a
 cough, or throw off the contracted brow
 of pain ⁱⁿ order to procure the consent
 of her parents to attend it. Now children
 are strangers to all these ^{habits &} arts in all
 their diseases.

Upon the subject of the Crisis of children
 I would remark, that those which arise
 from pain, are distinguished from those
 which arise from ill temper by wrinkles

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upon the forehead, ⁴ and between the eyes.
In the latter case there is a depression of
the lower lip known by the name of
scurving.

5 The ~~apocritic~~ ^{apocritic} actions of different parts
of the body in health are less diversified in
the diseases of children than in ^{those of} adults,
in consequence of which, their symptoms
more generally discover themselves, and
remedies act ~~upon~~ ^{with} more certainty upon
their diseases; hence the efficacy of eme-
tics in Cynanche trachealis, and of onions
to the os pubis in a suppression of urine,
and garlic to the feet in diseases of ^{their} heads.
None of these remedies act with the same
force or certainty upon the bodies of adults,
from the diminished sympathy of those
parts ~~of the~~ with each other.

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6 Children are more easily deceived, or
~~the children diseases of children more~~
~~generally exhibit~~ compelled by fear, or
force to take medicines when it is necessary
to them such as are unpleasant, unpopu-
lar, or painful than adults.

7 Nature cooperates more with medicine
in curing the diseases of children, than
she does the more complicated & numerous
diseases of grown people.

8 Children's diseases are never aggravated
by solicitude, fear, or terror, ^{with respect to} ~~at~~ their
fatal termination. —

~~At this~~ You will perceive at once
that all the reasons I have given for
believing that the ^{diseases of} children are more
easily known and cured than the diseases
of grown people, ~~which~~ ^{wholly} are founded upon



the unity of discourse, and ~~in a biologist they~~

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Action, and of cutting the ~~teeth~~ gums in
Diseases induced by Dentition.

Children are more easily deceived when it
is to take medicines ^{or compelled by}
nursing to administer to them, ^{such as are} unpleasant,
unpopular, or painful remedies, than
adults.

With medicine
Nature cooperates more in curing the
Diseases of Children, than ^{the Diseases} in the more
complicated & numerous Diseases of
grown people. — V

I acknowledge that the reasons I have
given ~~apply~~ for believing that the Diseases
of Children are more easily known & cured
than those of Adults, apply only to the
limitarian in medicine. To the empirist
who ~~wishes every disease~~ believes every disease
to depend upon a specific cause,
to require a specific remedy, ~~to the~~

✓ Congenial diseases & disorders men-
-tioned formerly, I shall mention one
more - viz imperforated bowels - ~~1000~~
~~1000~~ - I have seen one instance
in which the imperforations extended but
an inch or two in the rectum & I have
heard of another ^{ch} extended from the
rectum to the stomach. & Dr. Keil.

+ They are sometimes affected ^{with} ~~with~~ Jaundice
soon after birth from obstructed bile. Dr. Pison
says he saw Death induced in 10 out of 11
Children by this disease in London. The
deeper the yellow color, the greater the danger.
I have seldom seen it fatal. Purges cure it.

67
of Children's Diseases ^{and} Accidents

Most of these, have been included in the
diseases of Adults. I shall at present confine
myself to such as have not been treated of in
our previous lectures. — In addition to the ^{sometimes}

1 ~~The first disease~~ Children ^{sometimes} expire imme-
diately after birth from suffocation from
the liquor amnii insinuating itself in to the
Trachea. For this I know ^{of} no cure. When they
are unable to breathe from other ^{causes} — blowing into ~~the~~ ^{the}
^{mouth} ^{or} ^{other} ^{ways} ^{they} ^{are} ^{subject} to the Fistula nascentium

from retention of the mucus. 2 Cutting
the Umbilical Cord with a dull instrument
so that air, and smoke in the rooms in w.
they are born. The Remedy for the 1st is
a purge immediately after birth. For the
2nd 1st Turpentine applied to the navel, for
3rd an airy room. +

3 Children are born with a ligament of
the tongue of an undue length. The remedy

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interception of the bowels than adults.
It ~~has~~ been proposed to obviate the bellyach
of all the Stomach & bowels complaints of
Children by preventing their living upon
breast milk. But this proposal is founded
upon an erroneous opinion of the nature
of the change induced ~~by~~ upon the milk ⁱⁿ the
Child's Stomach. It is supposed to be
turned, or decomposed by an acid & in
the Stomach of a ~~child~~. This is inferred from
its being pushed up in an apparently curdled
state. But some late experiments made
by Dr Clark & published in the ~~Irish~~ trans-
actions ^{of the Dublin Society} prove that the Children push
up the cream or oily part of the milk
only, and not its ~~chase~~ ^{chasey part} & of course that
it is not ~~uniforably~~ ^{decomposed} turned
or decomposed by an acid as it is out
of the body. The Dr proved further

informed me she had ~~known~~^{observed} infants to
be most subject to this complaint in stormy
weather & boys to be more subject to it than
girls. The children are more subject to an
9 continued ^{are} ~~remedies~~ ^{made} ~~of cornmeal,~~
and Symp of Rhubarb - & hyations. -

10 Dentition. Its symptoms are vomiting, diarrhoea,
fren, startings, convulsions, swellings & sores behind
the ears, tumours in the neck and groin, and according
to Dr Underwood a gonorrhoea. The Remedies for all
these complaints should be bleeding, letting the gums,
purge, cool air, and Laudanum when there is
danger of convulsions. -

11 Child cutaneous eruptions, especially behind
~~this~~. I spoke of the Remedies for them
formerly. They shd never be expelled without
purging afterwards.

12 I have sometimes met with warts on
the tongues of children - of a fleshy nature.
- They are easily cured by excision.

13 Children are sometimes unable to wake
warts from the prepuce, growing over the

that human milk is much less ^{disposed}
to become sour out of the body than
has been supposed. He kept some of it
^{two} years in a warm place without its
becoming sour, and cows milk kept
under the same circumstances became
sour in a few days. ^{Upon} ~~the~~ the practice
of bringing up children by the hand ^{as it is}
called, I would observe further, that ^{it has been} ~~such~~
^{such} children are more subject to ~~acute~~ ^{be}
cut off by acute disorders than such as
are suckled, and that when they live to
be adults, they are seldom long lived. In
Ireland Dr. Keil says, ^{children} but 3, or 4
~~persons~~ ^{persons} live to be
days, and hence he says few ^{live to be}
longer than between 50 & 60 years of age
in that Island. ^{I can say nothing in support of}
this remark ^{from my own observations.} ~~where~~ ^{the} children are suckled is
Acidity in the primea ~~vicia~~, it ~~will~~ be
corrected by the diet of the nurse - that is
by animal food, & avoiding ^{cereals} ~~cereals~~ &c.

Glands penis, so as to obstruct the urethra
 Urinarius. Its remedy is circumcision —

14 ^{Male children} ~~Children~~ from playing with the penis, or
 from hurts are subject to ~~Boys~~ Paraphymosis.
 Its remedies are - cold water - and water - ^{gentle} ~~the~~
 compression with the hand, & purges.

15 Prolapsus Ani. To be returned by a warm
 cloth - or the thumb - and retained by
~~a~~ astringent applications confined by a
 bandage. —

16 Children suffer greatly from swallowing
 pins, or from needles insinuating themselves
 into their flesh. Mr Boyle, ~~the~~ mentions
 Obsolete sores from this cause. When they
 can be felt, sh^d always be extracted. Robert
 Morris; Son's case. Rings in their heads —
^{go down of themselves.}

17 Children suffer from falls, both in their
 heads & limbs. To prevent the former, they



should always, be taught to creep before they walk, by which means, they learn to protect their heads, when they fall, by throwing out

their hands. Tho a fall on the head ^{is} ~~is~~ ^{trifling,} but its bad consequences be considered as ~~insignificant~~, but its bad effects sh^d: always be obviated, by bl^o - purges, & low diet. There is less danger when blackness or inflammation or swelling, follows it, or when it is attended with a wound, - than when none of those consequences follow it. In the cartilaginous state of the skull, it is wonderful to observe how little children suffer from falls upon it. ~~Injuries to the limbs~~ ^{Injuries to the limbs} are seldom so dangerous, - they are chiefly so, when they affect the hip joint, where they often bring on incurable lameness and death. ~~Both~~ ^{may be} prevented by treating it as a Rheumatism by bl^o - purges - low diet - & rest. all Stimulants applications to it are hurtful. -

21 Children in common with Adults
are subject to the bilious Colic. It some
times blends itself with the Colic of Infants.
It may be known by ^{the twisting} ~~the~~ constant crisis & ~~remedy~~
of the bodies. ~~of children~~ The Remedies are purges
the warm bath
blowing, injections and blisters.

18 Children sometimes put Cherry stones,
grains of Coffee &c up their noses. They are
best extracted by a probe bent at the end.

19 Children often swallow Fruit stones - coins,
buttons &c - . They are best discharged by
~~oil~~ purges particularly Castor Oil. I have
often been surprised how little children
suffer from such accidents. - A nail was
once swallowed by a Child in Connecticut.
It was discharged by the stool with its
big end foremost. —

20 For an Act of the Colera Infantum,
I refer you to my former Inquiries. I have
only to add to it - that I have repeatedly found
^{belonging} to be as useful in it as in the Colic of
Adults, and that I have learned from a
dissection that the appearance of the bile
liver indicates it to partake of the equality of
the yellow fever in yellow fever years. I have
once heard of its terminating by a black vomit.



There is a disease among children called
13. ~~It is sometimes followed by a disease called this~~

Tabes Infantilis. In this disease, they first become
pale - listless & inactive. - Their Appetites fail, ^{and} if they have been recently weaned, but if they
the Appetite is voracious. They suck immediately,
but soon afterwards rather belch up, than vomit
up the milk in a ~~coagulated~~ state. This symptom to be
is succeeded by frequent liquid stools, but some-
times by costiveness with a swelled belly, and
emaciated extremities. These symptoms are
followed by Lientery, or a discharge of the
aliment but partially digested - great thirst -
~~colic~~ wasting night sweats, especially about
the head & breast - great weakness. - and finally
the "Hippocratic face". It is often a fatal
disease, and has been supposed to arise from
worms, but it exists independantly of them,
& possibly from the want of them to consume
their superfluous Aliment. Its Remedies
are Wine - Bark - animal food - Cold Bath -
exercise and Country Air. —

V Of the Catarrh of Children

~~I should not~~ This disease is sometimes epidemic from the insensible qualities of the air, but is more commonly the effect of the alternate action of head & cold. Its Remedies should be 1 Bleeding - more copious than in a disease of the same force in adults, ^{little or} 2nd because they can be derived from sweating & 3rd because they are unable to relieve their lungs by expectorating the phlegm which the disease accumulates in them. 2nd because from the greater force of the arteries which they should be repeated two or three times 3 purges 4 demulcent drinks - blisters & cataplasms of various to their feet. -

For carry the blood to the head, they are more disposed to cephalic congestions & their consequences, than adults.

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Apoplexy - Epilepsy - Hydrocephalus internus -
~~Fetors~~ - Convulsions - Thrills - Startings in Sleep -
efforts to Swallow especially in Sleep - obtuse
pain in the side - Day Cough - frothy expectoration
with a low unequal pulse - Ringlets - Cardialgia -
nausea - vomiting - Diarrhoea - Costiveness - Colic -
Colic morbus - Thinny Stool ~~with~~ a red den
inclination to go to stool - banding the belly -
Dilated pupils - swelling of lower eyelid -
lying on the belly - and a sudden appearance
& disappearance of a swelling in the belly - and
appearance of Chyle in the Urine - picking the
nose - a sour breath - a slow Absent - and
intermitting pulse - preternatural heat - a
flushing in one Cheek - Atrophy - Swelling of the
Alae nasi, and upper lip - ^{a moist - itchy & contracted} these morbid Affections
are said to be symptoms of worms - but they
are often primary Diseases - The worms are only
this remote cause, and hence we find many of
them exist after the worms are discharged from the
body; but after all - the discharge of worms is the
only sign of them on which we can place full
dependance, but even this does not prove they
are a cause of a Disease, for we often observe them

to discharge fragments of ^{it} for several years since, but seldom feels any inconvenience from it while he is using the ~~root~~ Iron.

The Ascarides

are seated chiefly in the Rectum, and are to be removed by injections of Salt & Water, ^{or} infusion of Tobacco.

I shall only two remarks to this Short Account of the Diseases of Children.

1 It has been common to Advise Physicians to suspect Worms in all the Diseases of Children. I do not wish to lessen the influence of this Advice, but permit me to add to it, - suspect likewise the Dropsy of the brain. It is often a primary Disease, but there is scarcely a Child's

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Disease that does not often terminate it.

2 In all such children's diseases as occur while they live upon the breast, the diet of the mothers or nurses should be regulated by the nature of their diseases. In their period of great force, their mothers & nurses should live upon vegetable food, and abstain from butter & distilled & fermented liquors, but in diseases of a contrary character, they should live generously. This direction is highly important and should never be forgotten by a physician.

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